

# Attack Unprovoked, Troopers Report; Trevino Repeats Threat to Pershing

## RUSSIANS TRAP ARMY 10 MILES FROM RUMANIA

Capture Radautz, 30 Miles South of Czernowitz.

## HEM IN FORCE NEAR SERETH

German Reinforcements Take Over Defence of Kovel-Lutsk Region.

London, June 22.—The official announcement by the Russian War Office of the capture of Radautz, a town of 13,000 inhabitants situated thirty miles south of Czernowitz and ten miles from the Rumanian frontier, shows how actively General Letichitzky is pursuing the broken Austrian forces.

According to Petrograd dispatches nothing but a miracle can avert the destruction of General Pflanzer's army, as General Letichitzky now holds a stretch of twenty miles on the Sereth River.

According to a report from Rome an Austrian army under General Baitin is shut up in the angle of the frontier near the town of Sereth, completely surrounded by Russians.

The Austrian official communication received here to-night claims that the Austrians have repulsed Russian attacks near Gura Humora. This town is in the extreme south of Bukovina, on the Moldavia River, fifty-four miles south of Czernowitz. Thus, unless some other town of the same name is meant, the Russian pursuit seemingly has extended much further than the Russians claim.

In the centre and along the northern flank the Russian drive has been halted by the fierce counter offensive of the Teutonic allies.

Germans Succeed Austrians.

The defence of the Kovel-Lutsk region has been taken over entirely by German reinforcements newly arrived from the French front, and which are making a determined attempt to regain the ground lost during the first ten days of the Russian advance. One group of German forces is concentrated at Kovel, where it attempted to advance toward Kolki, but after a sharp conflict in the neighborhood of the Stokhod River was forced to retire by the Russians.

The second group of German forces, defending Vladimir-Volynsk, has started an advance along the main road leading from Vladimir-Volynsk to Lutsk, while a third group, with headquarters at Sokal, is likewise joining in the movement to press back the extended northern flank of General Brusiloff's army.

On the other points of the front further Russian operations are being delayed by the necessity for consolidating positions already won.

Hundreds Drowned in River.

Hundreds of Austrians were drowned in the Strya after the recent Russian success on the eastern bank to the north of Buczacz, according to Reuters' Petrograd correspondent. Troops holding some of the trenches enveloped by the Russians from the north and the south and cut off from the bridges rushed into the river panic-stricken. A few managed to swim across, says the dispatch, but the majority perished.

Military authorities, the correspondent writes, believe that the culmination of the fighting along the Strya and the Stokhod front is far from having been reached. The Russian official statement follows:

"The Germans are violently bombarding the region of the Ikskul bridgehead."

"On Wednesday night, following artillery preparation, the Germans took the offensive on the front of the Dyvinsk position along the Poniewach railway. They were everywhere repulsed."

"In the region in front of Dubatovka, twelve versts south of Lake Vischenovsk, the Germans, after intense artillery preparation, launched an offensive and seized a portion of our trenches. We hastened reinforcements to the scene and drove the enemy back to his own trenches."

"South of Krevs the Germans crossed the River Krevlianka. Our fire prevented their further advance and drove them back to the west bank of the river."

Germans Put to Flight.

"In the region of Gruzlatyn the enemy attacked in mass formation, but was put to flight, leaving on the ground numbers of killed and wounded."

"In the region west of Sokal, on the Strya, we repulsed, by a counter attack

## VILLA REPORTED READY TO JOIN CARRANZA

Bandit Said To Be Seeking Commission in Army.

Washington, June 22.—The War Department was investigating a report to-night that Francisco Villa was at Escalon, Chihuahua State, negotiating with Carranza officers for a commission in the Mexican army. The report, which came from private sources, said Villa had not recovered from the wound in his right leg.

Escalon is on the Mexican Central Railway about sixty miles south of Chihuahua, and many miles south of the southernmost part of General Pershing's lines.

## SOUTH AMERICANS ACT TO PREVENT CONFLICT

Ecuador and Argentina Deplore Possible War on Mexico.

Buenos Ayres, June 22.—The Ecuadorian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. R. H. Elizalde, in a telegram to the Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs, Jose Luis Murature, declared that all the governments of America should unite to prevent war between Mexico and the United States.

Señor Murature replied that the President of Argentina would use his influence to reach a solution.

The Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs has telegraphed to Señor Murature setting forth the methods by which he alleges the government of the United States desired to involve Mexico in war.

## CARRANZA AND CABINET DISCUSS U. S. NOTE

Many Offers of Help in Defence Reach First Chief.

El Paso, Tex., June 22.—A Mexico City dispatch, dated to-day, saying that General Carranza and his Cabinet were discussing Washington's reply to the note asking withdrawal of the American troops, was given out this afternoon by the Mexican Consulate.

## CARRANZA TROOPS NEAR PERSHING'S SOUTH WING

Radio of June 21 Reports All Precautions Being Taken.

Field Headquarters, June 21, via radio to Columbus, N. M., June 22.—Carranza troops have been reported close to the southern end of the American lines. General Pershing is maintaining strong outposts in every direction and taking every precaution to prevent trouble arising.

The American troops, after three months of campaigning, are in magnificent form for any sort of work.

## MEXICANS FROM JUAREZ REPORTED TURNED BACK

Pershing's Cavalry Said to Have Halted Troop Trains.

El Paso, Tex., June 22.—According to reports received late to-night over the railway telegraph wires, the Carranza forces fleeing from Juarez are being driven back to the border last night by American cavalry near Villa Ahumada.

The Mexican soldiers on the first troop train, it is stated, found their progress barred before they reached Villa Ahumada, where they expected to join General Trevino's forces. American cavalry sent by General Pershing to reinforce the small detachment of Americans at Carrizal drove back the Mexicans and other troops from Juarez were turned back by the returning Carranzistas, the report asserts.

It is said in El Paso to-night that American troops probably will occupy Juarez to-morrow. The report is unconfirmed and not confirmed at Fort Bliss, but is generally circulated.

## CONCEALS HER WEDDING FROM MOTHER 3 YEARS

"My Own Business," Says Girl Confronted with Certificate.

Orange, N. J., June 22.—Mrs. Caroline Strout, of East Orange, had the surprise of her life to-day when she discovered, in rummaging through some of her daughter's effects, a marriage certificate that was three years old. There was no mistaking the fact that her daughter's name appeared on the certificate, and just above was that of Lewis E. Mills, who has been a boarder in the Strout home for more than two years.

Mrs. Mills said she had kept the wedding secret for three years because "it was her own business," and seemed old. There was no mistaking the fact that her daughter's name appeared on the certificate, and just above was that of Lewis E. Mills, who has been a boarder in the Strout home for more than two years.

## MARS GOADS DAN CUPID; ENSIGN WEDS IN HASTE

Los Angeles, June 22.—The War God is hustling Dan Cupid around these days. Miss Cora L. Wupperman became the bride of Earl M. Major, of New York, ensign of the flagship San Diego, to-day.

When young Major was graduated from Annapolis at the first of the month, he came to Los Angeles, expecting a brilliant naval wedding. He might have received orders to prepare for active service. As a result, the ceremony took place to-day.

## MEXICAN GUNS BOOM GUARD RECRUITING

Four Hundred Drill for First Time at 69th Armory.

## 14TH REGIMENT NEXT TO LEAVE

Ambulance Corps Off to Beekman—Cavalry at Van Cortlandt Park.

What happened at Carrizal brought New York a good many hundreds of miles closer to the Mexican border yesterday.

The realization that Carranza and his soldiers were not just small boys in line for a trouncing came home with a shock to the city as verification of the machine gun slaughter cracked northward over the wires.

Until the seasoned regulars of the 10th Cavalry felt the teeth of the Carranzistas the mobilization of the New York national guardsmen had seemed more or less a lark. "Business as usual" had been the slogan.

But "business as usual," with a wave of real wartime patriotism sweeping the city, stopped its wheels yesterday whenever the wearers of khaki and olive drab appeared. Although two regiments already have been withdrawn, the men in uniform were apparently more numerous than at any time since Washington ordered the guard to hold itself ready.

City Salutes Uniforms.

Perhaps that was because of the changed conditions. Before the guardsmen—in uniform, even as they availed themselves of leave to close their civilian affairs—had attracted comparatively little notice as they went about the streets.

With Carrizal in mind New York opened its eyes and its ears. Golfers in Van Cortlandt Park drove and putted to the martial music of regimental bands in the nearby encampment. Over the hills they could see the headquarters standards of the 1st and 2d Field Artillery, a-flutter, the pennons of Troops A and B of Squadron A, the picketed horses of both commands and the sea of brown tents stretching off over the parade ground.

Downtown, New Yorkers who remained civilians suddenly became aware of the military in their midst; of the officers dining in club windows; of the other officers rushing through hotel lobbies on final errands; of the non-coms and privates shouldering along the sidewalks; of couriers on their way from armories to division headquarters.

A few hours ago the officers were lawyers, engineers, brokers, proprietors of businesses of one sort and another and office executives. The non-coms and privates were clerks, mechanics, motormen and the like.

It had been hard for New York to conceive them as anything else; hard to understand any emergency which might arise on this side of the world might arise from more than a few days from their shops and offices; hard to picture any greater danger than un-seen street cars and reckless automobile drivers that they might be called upon to face.

Many Eager to Serve.

The news from Carrizal helped the city to conceive, understand and picture—and thousands of men who would have stayed placidly by their jobs in a crisis less grave flooded the armories with applications for enlistment.

In the armory of the 69th Regiment, at Twenty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, more than four hundred recruits were already drilling. Captain John Elm, left behind for the task of recruiting the command to its full war strength, said he would have 500 men to send on to Camp Whitman, at Beekman, by to-morrow night.

Many of them will have to go in the clothes in which they enlisted, for the War Department has not yet provided a sufficient number of uniforms.

Of the organizations scheduled to proceed to Beekman yesterday, only two moved. They were the 1st Field Hospital Corps and the Third Ambulance Company—about 150 men in all. The commands, sending on their equipment ahead aboard the steamer Storm King, sailed up the Hudson at 10 o'clock in the morning aboard the Robert Fulton, of the Albany Day Line.

On the way from their armory in West Sixty-sixth Street, the hospital corps and the ambulance company found Central Park West and Forty-

## OFFICIALS HOPE WAR MAY STILL BE PREVENTED

Carranza Parleys May Lead to Fresh Negotiations.

## WILSON AGAINST ANY MEDIATION

Note to Latin Republics Seen as Step to Forestall Their Action.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, June 22.—With both governments protesting a desire for peace, there is believed to-night to be some hope that war between the United States and Mexico can be avoided. No report from American sources had been received here up to a late hour concerning yesterday's fighting at Carrizal, but the incident was discussed by Secretary Lansing and Ambassador Designate Arredondo to-day, and it is generally agreed that it need not lead to hostilities.

The fact that General Carranza, after receiving the American note and a report on the Carrizal incident, inspected his envoy here to resume diplomatic parleys is taken as a clear indication that the de facto government will not carry out its threat of war, but will strive to settle the dispute by negotiation. Officials here say this government will do the same. The question is therefore dependent largely on the conduct of the military forces of both governments.

Note to Latin Republics.

The State Department sent copies of its note to Carranza to all the Latin American embassies and legations to-day, together with a memorandum declaring that in the event of hostilities this government would not intervene in Mexico's internal affairs, but that a state of international war would exist in which the United States would have no purpose other than to prevent further attacks on Americans and American territory. This memorandum is regarded by the recipients as an unprecedented step. They say that diplomacy knows no name for this move of the Administration.

The purpose is believed to forestall embarrassing offers of mediation by assuring the South and Central American republics that the United States has no ulterior motive in Mexico. But diplomats ask how the United States can be so sure of what consequences such a war will bring and what possible excuse there can be for hostilities if conditions are to remain the same after the war as before it.

Those diplomats commented also on Secretary Lansing's reference to the Mexican government as "a government which is encouraging and aiding" the marauding bandits in their activities. They declare that it is surprisingly irregular to refer to a supposedly friendly nation in such terms, especially in a formal communication to other governments. The phrase is regarded as decidedly provocative and as meriting a rebuke from the Carranza government.

"The memorandum is stupid from start to finish," a diplomat said to-day. "If the United States wants to avoid war with Mexico it should refrain from irritating reflections. Further, the promise that intervention will be avoided, even if war comes, is a promise that the United States cannot be certain of fulfilling. And, more than

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# 500 U. S. CAVALRY RUSHED TO RESCUE CARRIZAL SQUAD

## U. S. TO BLAME, CARRANZA TELLS PAN-AMERICA

Washington, June 22.—The Latin-American governments have been notified by General Carranza, it was learned here to-night, that as strict orders have been given his troops not to attack General Pershing's men the responsibility for war, if it comes, will lie exclusively with the United States.

Any new American expedition into Mexico, General Carranza said, would be regarded as an act of war in itself and would be repulsed.

## WAR WOULD BE FOR DEFENCE, SAYS U. S. NOTE

Washington, June 22.—Secretary Lansing to-day sent a memorandum to the diplomatic representatives of South and Central American nations announcing that in the event of war with Mexico the purpose of the United States would be to defend itself against further invasion and not intervene in Mexican affairs. The memorandum, dated June 21, follows:

"I inclose for your information a copy of this government's note of June 20 to the Secretary of Foreign Relations of the de facto government of Mexico on the subject of the presence of American troops in Mexican territory. This communication states clearly the critical relations existing between this government and the de facto government of Mexico and the causes which have led up to the present situation."

"Should this situation eventuate into hostilities, which this government would deeply regret and will use every honorable effort to avoid, I take this opportunity to inform you that this government had for its object not intervention in Mexican affairs, with all the regrettable consequences which might result from such a policy, but the defence of American territory from further invasion by bands of armed Mexicans, protection of American citizens and property along the boundary from outrages committed by such bandits, and the prevention of future depredations by force of arms against the marauders infesting this region and against a government which is encouraging and aiding them in their activities."

"Hostilities, in short, would be simply a state of international war without purpose on the part of the United States other than to end the conditions which menace our national peace and the safety of our citizens."

## MILITIA GETS TROOPS READY HURRY ORDER TO SEIZE ROAD

10,000 from West To Go as Soon as Mustered In.

Washington, June 22.—The first order for sending to the border national guardsmen called into the Federal service last Sunday by President Wilson went out from the War Department to-night. At the same time Secretary Baker sent inquiries to the state Governors that are expected to hasten mobilization.

The orders for movement to the border affect the first five thousand guardsmen to be mustered into the service in the Central Department and the first five thousand in the Western Department. General Barry, at Chihuahua City, and General Bell, at San Francisco, respective commanders of these departments, were directed to send the quotas indicated as soon as their muster is complete, regardless of the units to qualify, regardless of the branches of service to which they belong. General Funston will select their destinations.

In his telegrams to the Governor's secretary Baker asked how soon the quotas asked for in the President's call would be ready. He expects a reply immediately, giving the present status of mobilization in each state, about which the department is informed only in a general way. He requested also that each Governor report

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## Another Clash Is Feared—Treachery of Mexican Soldiers Blamed for Fight.

## SEVENTEEN U. S. TROOPERS PRISONERS IN CHIHUAHUA

Two American Officers Among the Twelve Slain—Mormon Scout Tells Story of the Battle.

San Antonio, Tex., June 22.—Stragglers from the 10th Cavalry detachment that was in the fight at Carrizal arrived a General Pershing's headquarters to-day and told him that the fighting began with an unprovoked attack on the Americans; the conclusion of a parley with the Mexican commander. General Pershing transmitted their story to General Funston to-night, who immediately referred it to the War Department.

The men were unable to tell anything regarding the casualties or even the later phases of the engagement. They retreated during the fight, became separated from their commands, making their way back to the American lines.

Two troops of the 10th Cavalry Company, commanded by the captain, Charles T. Boyd, and K Cavalry, commanded by Captain Lewis Morey, comprised the detachment that arrived within a mile of Carrizal, at 7 a. m., on June 21. They had stopped at Ojo de Santo Domingo on the previous night, resuming their march toward the east at 4 o'clock the next morning.

From their position in front of Carrizal, the commander of the detachment, believed by General Pershing to have been Captain Boyd, since he was senior in rank to Captain Morey, ordered that a Mexican guide be sent forward to secure from the commander of the Mexican garrison there permission to pass through the town.

General Felix Gomez sent back word by the guide that the Americans might pass through if they would consent to a parley. Without awaiting for the commander of the American force to reply, General Gomez, accompanied by an aid, appeared, and the American officer rode forward to talk with him.

## FEARED THEY WOULD BE SURROUNDED.

While they were talking, the men said, the Mexican troops moved forward and deployed in such manner that there appeared danger of the American force being surrounded. One of the men who had been holding the horse of the American officer and the man who had ridden forward with him said the American officer appeared to protest against the positions General Gomez's troops were taking. A few minutes later General Gomez rode off toward one end of the Mexican line and immediately after getting there the Mexicans began to attack, sweeping the American line with a machine gun.

It was not until then, according to stragglers, that the American commanders gave orders for both troops to dismount and return the fire.

General Pershing said that before the Americans left on the expedition both he and Major Evans, of the 10th Cavalry, cautioned the commanding officer to be careful not to provoke a fight.

## RELIEF SQUADRONS NOT HEARD FROM.

General Pershing had received no news of the two squadrons of the 11th Cavalry he sent out this morning to get in touch with the troops that were at Carrizal. Staff officers here calculated that the relief party should reach the remnant of the detachment late to-night or to-morrow morning. It was assumed that because the two troops were returning with their wounded, progress necessarily was slow, and that the relief party would have to travel almost the entire distance from the main line of communication to Carrizal, some eighty miles.

General Funston appeared impressed with the sincerity of the story brought in by the stragglers, but said that it would not cause him to send any new instructions to General Pershing or to any of the border commanders. The report will be in Washington before morning.

General Pershing assured General Funston that he would forward to him as rapidly as possible any additional details he secured, and until he is in possession of all the facts and is convinced of their accuracy General Funston said he will make no move calculated to complicate the situation.

## Seventeen American Prisoners Carried to Chihuahua City

Chihuahua City, Mexico, June 22.—The seventeen American soldiers, negro troopers of the 10th Cavalry, who were captured in the battle at Carrizal were brought here to-day with Lem H. Spillsbury, a Mormon scout, employed by General J. J. Pershing, and were interned.

Spillsbury said that Captain Charles T. Boyd, who com-

### The Crisis on the East Front

The great Russian advance, though slackened, still goes forward. Not since last summer has there opened any such wide horizon of possibility. Frank H. Simonds, in his military article next Sunday, tells what the possibilities are.

If you wish to know the basic reasons why Allied prospects are so materially brightened and Slav hopes again awakened, read this masterly analysis. There is only one sure way to get it, and that is to tell your news-dealer in advance to deliver your Sunday Tribune. Tell him to-day.

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